INHERITANCE BILL PASSES SENATE.

Provision for Taxing Legacies Accepted by Upper House.

THREE SENATORS OPPOSE IT

derman Agalust It—Hill Compelling pages to File Their Decisions in a Certain Time is Decapitated.

The State Senate has not been so poved for months as it was yesterday afternoon, while considering Senator Allson's bill providing for the taxing of inheritances. The measure was passed however with three votes recorded There was quite a spirited debate on the stock inspector bill but It was recommitted to the committee on live stock. The bill requiring the judges to file their decisions within a ertain time, although reported upon favorably by the committee, was killed favorably by the committee, was killed quietly, and without comment, quietly, and without comment. When the inheritance tax bill came when the inheritance tax bill came up as a special order at 4 o'clock, Senulor and Allison spoke briefly upon it. He alor Allison spoke briefly upon it. He alor Allison spoke briefly upon it. He measure and affirmed that the measure and affirmed that the measure and affirmed that the measure and increase of revenue, and he thought that an increase through girls a means would be just and equitable.

the thought that all the proposition to the bill came the chief opposition to the bill came the chief opposition to the bill came the chief opposition to the bill came the chief cancer it lacked a gradulist ax provision. He said that there is a House bill looking to the same sta House bill looking to the same sta House bill looking to the same sta the chief cancer that the chief cancer is a House bill looking to the same sta thought be acceptable, but that the content of the cancer is a continuation of the same state of the graduation was the amount of legacy and nearness of kinship and it ranged from one-half of 1 per cent up to the practically a confiscation by the state of one-third of estates. He had given the proposition considerable thought and had concluded that it was wrong in principle and unjust in practice. He said it might be unconstitutional as it imposed a tax on one class of citizens and exempted another. The principal argument in favor of the bill, he said, is that the State is hard up and to get out of the difficulty proposed to tax economy, thrift and good fortune. Why not make it 25 instead of 5 per cent and drive everybody out of the State? In Ohio it is considered, he said, a socialistic idea for holding up well-to-do citizens. Senator Sherman invelghed against the clause in the bill permitting courts to interfere with the compensation of executors

up well-to-do characteristics and the bill permitting courts to interfere with the compensation of executors when fixed by the will.

He said that the insinuation that he was opposing the bill through selfish motives was untrue. He wanted to say that no will in which he was interested was being probated in Utah, and the bill, if it were passed, would not effect him during his lifetime.

Senator Keisel also opposed the bill and moved to strike out the enacting clause. The motion was opposed by

clause. The motion was opposed by Senator Lawrence. The bill was elucidated again by Senator Allison, who aid that it was the best and most Democratic way of sustaining the government. The burden would fall upon those who could bear it, and it would not be a tax on thrift, because the one who amassed the wealth by thrift would be dead.

There was an effort to increase the minimum of estates subject to the tax. from \$15,000 to \$50,000. Allison opposed saying that the minimum in Iowa was \$1,000. Then there was an effort to compromise on \$35,000, then \$25,000. and then \$20,000, but they all were lost, the bill passing as it was originally drawn, by a vote of 13 to 3, those opposed being Sherman, Klesel and Mur-

Senate bill No. 71, compelling judges to file their decisions on all cases bedrawing their salaries, was headed on motion of Senator Allison, who expressed the conviction that the seired effect of the bill had already

When the live stock inspector bill came upit entailed a long and interest-ing discussion. It provides that the touty commissioners may appoint live-stock inspectors on petition of fifty or nore chisens. Murdock at once moved to strike out the enacting clause. He said that the bill would prevent a farmer from driving a couple of fat cows to market without having an inspector look them over first. Senator Lawen, the author of the bill, replied that the law was intended only to apply to cattle loaded on cars for shipnent out of the State.

Sepator Whitmore, who is an extenfre stockman, was in favor of the bill. on however, made a very vigoras speech opposing it. Senator Howell then moved to refer the bill back to the live stock committee, and the mo-

Senate bill 31, which re-enacts what is known as the Carey land law, was known as the Carey land law, was passed. The law was inadvertently repealed by the last Legislature, House bill 65, providing for the pay-

ment of the contingent expenses of the State superintendent of public instrucon monthly instead of quarterly, was

The following bills were introduced:
Setate bill No. 88, by the committee
of counties and municipal corporations,
as a substitute for Senate bill 79. It county auditors from the netitunces builtshing annual statements ces, but may file them with the See bill No. 89, by Howell, to ex-

the from the statutes the provision the he top cost of filing articles of on at \$25,000. It also ree fees for requisition papers to \$5, and increases the exthe of filing any paper not specific-its of filing any paper not specific-illy defined by the statutes with the lettery of state from \$1 to \$5. Snate bill No. 9, by Johnson, by re-ust. To give the Supreme court au-

Best. To give the Supreme court au-body to appoint an official stenogra-let at a salary of \$1,500 per year. Seate bill No. 91, by Larsen, by re-test. To do away with the section of the statutes requiring that in order the statutes requiring that in order constitute a tile by seven years' were possession, the holder must are paid the taxes on the property but that length of time

series that length of time.

Senate bill No. 92, by Larsen, by reBest. To provide that the prevailing
arty shall be awarded the costs in all ses of appeal from justice courts.
Setate bill No. 93 by Lawrence by re-To appropriate \$20,000 for the lose of paying jurors and witnesses services rendered between 1874 and

Senate bill No. 94, by Allison, by re-To make it a misdemeaner for forms not legally voters to vote or empt to vote at party primaries, or any one to vote more than once at It also makes it a misdeanor for judges or clerks at party maries to accept illegal ballots or a temper with the ballot box.

INFIRMARY CHANGES.

Mrs. Jennie B. Whipple, who has filled de position of superintendent and maton of the county infirmary for the



CLEAR COMPLEXION SOFT WHITE HANDS LUXURIANT HAIR PRODUCED BY CUTICURA SOAP.

PRODUCED BY CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for buby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and executations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz. (25c.), the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

past four years under the Democratic | fifty-five feet deep. Although the plans administration, retires on March 10th to make way for new appointees for the position of superintendent and mathe position of superintendent and matron, both of whom, it is presumed, will be Republicans. It is said that some strong party man and his wife will be chosen to fill the two positions. Mrs. Whipple has given entire satisfaction in her supervision of the institution, and retires with the good will of all who have had dealing with her in regard to infirmary affairs. It is also reported that the gardner connected with the poor house will resign his position, and that "Sandy" McFarland, of Mill Creek, has been engaged to fill the vacancy, or at least until it is known whether or not his services will be satisfactory to the new superintendent.

SMALLPOX CASES.

The city board of nealth was notified of three new cases of smallpox yesterday afternoon, which were placed under quarantine. They are as follows: Olivia Olsen, aged 9, Anton Olson, Jr., aged 3, 1001 West Firth South street; James Cowan, aged 49, 641 South Third West

Four new cases of smallpox were re-ported to the state board of health yes-

FORESTRY MEETING.

The Utah Forestry association held a meeting in the city and county building yesterday afternoon, and discussed matter and things pertaining to forestry. Petitions were received from residents of Payson and Spanish Fork, signed in each case by about nine hundred names, asking that Congress set apart the mountain areas forming the watershed of all the streams emptying into Utah lake, as forest reserves, that the water flowing in to the lake may be kept pure. The organization enbe kept pure. The organization endorsed the petitions and will send them on to Senator Kearns, at Washington, for presentation to Congress. It was also decided to hold the annual meeting of the association on April 7th, for the election of officers and other busi-

SON SHOWS FIGHT.

Young Boy Resents Insinuations Against His Mother.

The disparaging reference to Mrs Lund, made by the defendant in the Vail divorce case, which has been on trial for the past week, culminated last night in arousing the ire of the young 15-year-old son of the lady mentioned. During the course of the trial, Mr. Vail testified on a number of occasions, that he had objected to Mrs. Vail going out with Mrs. Lund, and he somewhat blamed the latter woman for his wife's condition which led up to the present divorce proceedings. Counsel for the respective parties to the action met in E. B. Critchlow's office last night and made their arguments before Judge Hall, and upon leaving the building the son of Mrs. Lund made an attack upor Mr. Vail, and called him some bad names. His mother seized him, how-ever, and Mr. Vafl walked away, thus averting further trouble.

DEMENTED MAN ARRESTED.

At the instance of Dr. McCoy, Sheriff Naylor yesterday placed in the county jail a man by the name of William Lynch, who, it is said, came here from Colorado Springs, about six months ago, with his family. The man is very melancholy and his mind has evidently become impaired, hence he was placed under restraint. Sheriff Naylor says he is in a very bad conditon . He stood in one position yesterday, in his cell, without moving a muscle or saying a word, for about six hours. His wife desires to return to the Centennial State, but the sheriff thinks Mr. Lynch State, but the sheriff thinks Mr. Lynch is in no condition to travel, and will therefore keep him in the county jail to see if he will not recover from his present condition. If he does not impresent condition. prove as anticipated, an endeavor will be made to have the man committed to the insane asylum for treatment. The unfortunate man is by trade a car-

penter. ALL HALLOWS COLLEGE. Magnificent New Structure to be Erect-

ed on the East Bench. Architect C. M. Neuhausen has completed a draft of the perspective of the new All Hallows college that is to be erected on Thirteenth East and Ninth South streets. The style of the structure is Italian renaissance, which is known to be very beautiful. The building includes a central body, with dome and wings, an expansive porch and a northern side extension. The entire northern side extension. The frontage will be 360 feet, the frontage will be 360 feet, the main building being about 275 feet, with high basement, three stories above and a roof space which can be used when necessary. The top of the dome will be 150 feet high, surmounted by a lantern, and fifty feet in diameter. The outer finish of the building will be of stone. The dimensions of the wings will be 50x100 feet each, there will be a middle extension at the rear of the central part, and the main body of the college will be

basement will include the gymnasium, reading rooms, steam-heating apparatus, electric lighting plant, laundry, etc. The first floor will be class-rooms, museum, library and administration offices; on the second floor there will be classrooms, chemical laboratory and suits of rooms for the faculty. The dor-mitories will occupy the third floor. The campus will be large and beautiful with flowers, grass and trees. The total cost of the building is estimated at \$250,000, and will accommodate 300 students. The Catholic authorities have been working assiduously on the enterprise and it is due mostly to their excellent efforts that the present measure of success has been reached.

DENVER EXCURSION.

The Rio Grande Western Railway announces rate of \$18.00 to Denver and return on March 3rd and 4th, open to the public. Through trains leave at 8:30 a. m., 3:15 p. m. and 8:20 p. m. Through Sleepers and Dining Cars on

····· AMUSEMENTS.

2..... The theatrical agent who prevailed upon Manager Mulvey to book the widely heralded Casino "Telephone Girl" in this city should be hunted down and photographed. He must have been a smooth Ephraim. What possible argument he could have used on Mr. Mulvey is a mystery; for of all the piotless, featureless specialty skits that has been sidetracked in this city "The Telephone Girl" in recent times, is entitled to chief place. There were two pretty—very pretty girls in the cast. The remainder should be sent to a beauty parlor at once or retired permanently from the stage of public entertainment. The vocal exercise that passed for singing was a wooden and brass effort that rasped the sensibilities of the audience until a decided soreness was developed. Harry Hermsen, as Hans Nix inspector of telephones, was funny at times and worked hard to please, but he had to much of an undertaking to carry through successfully.

It was decidedly unfortunate for Mr. Mulvey that on the very first night af-ter the Cummings company left the boards that such an aggregation should have found lodgment in the house. thing is certain though and that is that no one was more disappointed than Mr. Mulvey himself; another is, that he will never permit another booking of the piece at the Grand. It closes its engagement Saturday night.

"Way Down East" played to standing room only at the Theater last night, by the excursion from Juab and Utah counties. Another big house for to-night is assured. Many Ogden and some Davis county people are expected to be present.

The advance sale for the Grau Opera company commenced this morning at the Grand box office



Every woman in the country ought to know about

Mother's Friend

Those who do know about it wonder how they ever got along without it. It has robbed childbirth of its terrors for many a young wife. It has preserved her girlish figure and saved her much suffering. It is an external lini-ment and carries with it therefore, absolutely no danger of upsetting the system as drugs taken intern ally are apt to do. It is to be rubbed into the abdomen to soften and strengthen the muscles which are to bear the strain. This means much less pain. It also prevents morning sickness and all of the

other discomforts of pregnancy.
A druggist of Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of Mother's Friend and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results

claimed for it." A prominent lady of Lam-berton, Ark., writes: "With my first six children 1 was in labor from 24 to 30 hours. After using Mother's Friend, my seventh was born in 4 hours."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, \$1.00 per bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

Write for our free Illustrated book, "BEFORE BABY

SMITH'S BILLS PASS THE HOUSE

Giving Salt Lake City a New Judicial System.

LOCAL BILLS EXCLUSIVELY.

Bills Provide for Two City Judges and But One Justice of the Peace in the City.

Mr. Holmgren of Boxelder scents danger in the air in the three county annexation bills. They are House bills 115 and 116 by Redd and 72 by Anderson. Especially does he discern the sinister eye in No. 72, whose passage he believes would result in a large southern slice of Boxelder going Into the varacious maw of Weber, and worse than that this grasping county would thereby steal the proposed Southern Pacific cut-off across the lake and the taxes therefrom would go to enrich Weber instead of Boxelder. No, no, this lamb-faced bill was really a very vi-

lamb-faced bill was really a very vicious one. It was, in fact, a wolf in sheep's clothing.

"The Constitution," continued the incensed Boxelderite, "is much too generous on the proposition of changing county lines. If this unscrupulous method was started all a strong county would have to do to swallow up a weak one would be to get a few votes from the weak one that it was willing to be annexed."

the weak one that it was willing to be annexed."

The Speaker asked the member from Boxelder if he was aware that the district wishing to be attached must first vote on the matter.

"Exaactly," snapped Holmgren, "and in this way perhaps fiften people could vote away a valuable gold mine or railroad property. Take for instance Jesse Knight's straightening of Juab county will and getting his silver mine over inknight's straightening of Juab county bill and getting his silver mine over into Utah county where he pays his taxes. You can't tell me that the cut-off from Lucel is not the incentive that is urging the people of Weber to get the consent of Boxelder to part with a slice of her territory."

Mr. Smith remarked that if this measure passed it would be a general law, and sarcastically moved the repeal of that section of the Constitution authorizing the changing of county lines. The member from Boxelder seemed to have the impression that Weber thought

"We're smarter than Boxelder.
"We're smart enough to see a \$4,000,000 railway in sight," fired back Holmgren and continued with his strictures on the proposed invidious legisla-

tion.

Representatives South Harmon and D. H. Morris each took a hand in the debate. The last named denounced such a measure as one which would countenance grand larceny. Where the shoe pinched him was in the proposed encroachment of Iron upon Washington county, and he scored it as one of the most wicked bills ever introduced in the House. Mr. Page was in arms against the measure as he though it might afford entrance for a wedge which would enable Sevier to claim a rich gold mine just over the Piute line. rich gold mine just over He thought that a two-third majority of the vote of both counties should be obtained before any annexing could be

The trouble was temporarily settled by Mr. Axton, who moved as a substitute to Mr. Holmgren's motion to strike out the enacting clause of No. 72 that the bill be made a special order of business for 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, as it was too big a matter to handle at so late an hour in the day. Members were glad of the temporary relief and the substitute motion was adopted.
It was then that Mr.Redd moved that his bills No. 115 and 116 have consideration under suspension of the rules. They were on the same subject as the bill which had been the last subject debate. Mr. Van Horn objected. quoted Senator Arthur Brown as say-ing that if the general law was passed as inculcated in House bill No. 72 that they could get at these two. would be unconstitutional. opinion was read from the attorney general to the effect that he believed the bills constitutional and the Speaker commenting thereon said that it seemed that the attorney general sustained the chairman of the judiciary committee (Van Horn) on every point except the validity of the bills,

An effort was made to postpone fur-ther action on the bills. A motion to make them a special order for Tuesday was voted down. Mr. Redd in explanation of No. 116 to annex San Juan to Grand county said that the total revenue from San Juan in 1889 had been \$1,334.47. He argued that it was impossible to keep up a county on such star-vation rates. Mr. Smith asked if the annexation would allow of only representative in the Legislature from the combination county. He did not care, he added in explanation, if the annexation got rid of one Democrat. vote was then taken on No. 115 which was passed by 24 ayes to 14 nays. Further consideration of No. 116 was post-The House adjourned till 2 clock Saturday.

What are called Smith's city court lis, Nos. 157, 158, 159 and 160, were bills. Nos. passed in the House yesterday without a dissenting vote. In answer to calls some elucidation on his biffs Mr. Smith explained that the bills we only affect Salt Lake City, and that their alm was to do away with justice courts, and the office of police justice and one constable. This justice would have no jurisdiction in criminal cases and their civil jurisdiction would be limited to \$10. The evils of the fustice fee system would thus be abolished. the new city courts there would be two the new city courts there would be two judges at a salary of \$2,500 a year. They would be elected next fall for a term of three years and thereafter every four years, so as to make their term of office co-incident with State offices. They would have a jurisdiction in civil cases of \$500, but they would have no equity jurisdiction. The right of appeal would exist from their courts as from the existing justice courts, and a further right of appeal in actions involving over \$100 mights be had to the supremecourt. Through the new courts criminal costs would be so apportioned that one-half would go to the city and one-half to the county. The share which would have become fees for the justices will thus be saved and the courts will be self-supporting. Last year each justice made probably over \$1,000 in fees. Mr. Smith said that all cities of any im-portance had abolished the curse of the justice fee system. There would be the same provision made for the practice of attorneys in the new court as in the district court. Mr. Glasmann asked if the object of establishing the new court was not to defeat the objectionable system of collecting accounts which was practiced in the justice courts. Mr. Smith replied that while it would do away with this "no pay no fee" system that its prime object was to have a court where justice could be obtained.

Mr. Stuart drew a vivid picture of the evils of the collection system as practiced in the justice courts. Mr. Page said he had no idea things were as bad as that and people were better off in as that, and people were better off in the country after all. Mr. Van Horne, in advocating the creation of the new

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> The low-grade, cheap powders contain alum and lime, and injuriously affect the stomach and kidneys.

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court, employed an appropriate Latin quotation, 'De minimis lex non curat,' a liberal translation of which is that as no fustice was to be obtained in justice courts the fact of their abolishment would make little difference to the city. After the bills had been passed Mr. Holzheimer moved that the enacting clause be stricken out of his bill No. 184, the substance of which was covered by the bills which had just been passed. This was done.

VARIOUS COURT CASES.

W. J. Robinson, of Grantsville, has mmenced suit against John Beck and W. Wilson, trustee of the bankruptcy estate of Mr. Beck, to quiet his title to 40,000 shares of the Alberta Land & Stock company, formerly owned by John Beck, but which the plaintiff now claims.

Judge Hall yesterday afternoon concluded the trial of the case of George Boyer vs the Badger Mining company et al, and rendered judgment in behalf of the defendant. The contention was the possession of the Badger minng claim, out at Bingham. The plainas owned the claim for some time to do the assessment work, and the plaintiff relocated it. The court was satisfied that the defendant had done sufficient work to fulfill the law, and consequently awarded the possession of the disputed property to it.

A petition was yesterday afternoon filed in the probate division of the district court by Poolina Musso Marafflo. in the estate of Antonio Musso, de-ceased, asking that D. Rocco be appointed administrator. The petition sets up that the decedent left an estate consisting of \$725.50 cash, in McCor-nick's bank, and the heirs are given as being the widow and four children, all of whom reside in Italy, except the petitioner. March 12th was set for the hearing.

SOCIETY PARADE GROUNDS. All Officers Ordered to Wear Their Uniforms in Public.

New York, March 1 .- A dispatch to the Herald from London says: Society parade grounds in London will be much brightened soon by reason of the forthcoming army order that all officers shall dress in uniform instead of mufti in public, just like privates.

This is the great topic of conversation in smart society at present. The order comes into force on April 2. ordains that all army officers shall ear their uniforms in public and ir theaters and in places of entertainment This applies to all household regiments, footguards and cavalry,
It cannot be said that this order is at all popular.

BP. POTTER ON VICE CRUSADE. Movement Started by Him Has Had Effect All Over Country.

New York, March 1.-Bishop Potter, who has returned from a visit to Jeckyl Island, Ga., discussed briefly the most recent developments in the anti-vice crusade inaugurated by him. He sald that the awakening of public senstimulating effect all over the country, and that good people everywhere had been aroused to a sense of their re-This movement differs from any oth-

er that we have seen," said the bishop. "The institutions of religion, of educa-tion and of social reform are all united in the work. One of the most hopeful signs is that the men of the labor unions are interested and have their epresentatives on the committee of

"Every previous effort at reform has been attempted by a minority—not a political but a social minority. Social lines have been broken in the present instance and among all classes there is a growing desire for better things. There can be no doubt of the strength

of the sentiment that has been created in favor of radical reforms in our city.
What is needed now for the coming campaign is the unification of all the forces that are in favor of good government, Everybody opposed to the pres-ent system should labor to that end and then there can be no failure."

Persons who can not take ordinary pills find it a pleasure to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are the best little liver pills ever made. F. C.

HAS GEN. BOTHA SURRENDERED?

The News That He Had Received With Remarkable Apathy in London-People Are Waiting for Official Confirmation.

New York, March 1 .- A dispatch to ment. But although the event caused the Herald from London says:

The reports of Gen. Botha's surrender, which should mean the virtual close of the Boer war, were received tion. with remarkable apathy in London. For several days past the newspapers

have been full of discussion whether the opportunity for such surrender was not thrown away after the fall of Pretoria, but the public care little or nothing about that controversy. Everybody is sick of the war and especially of the rehashing of ancient history. Even Gen, Dewet's puzzling movements are scarcely interesting while the state-ment for the hundredth time that he has been cornered excites little more

The announcement of Botha's surrender caused just a ripple of excite- | instanter,

a semblance of a rush on the stock ex-change to buy Kaffirs this quickly subsided when it was seen that the public was holding aloof for official confirma-

At Pall Mall and in the vicinity of the war office there was plenty of evi-dence of interest, however. In fact the number of callers for news recalled the old days when the war was young and Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking were still besieged.

The first replies far from dispelled the belief that the news was true. In-quirers recalled the fact that important news frequently arrived long before the war office was willing to confirm But another consideration qualified this belief, namely, the fact that official reticence in the past has always referred to bad news, and that if Botha had really surrendered no doubt the war office would be eager to proclaim it

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Just Received Four Carloads of New Goods.

Now is the time to get what you want in our line at the Right Price.

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If so, it will pay you to call at our store, or write for catalogues We are going to move on or before March 1st, 1901, to our new store, 51 and 53 Main street, and for the next ten days we will sell any

store, 51 and 53 Main street, and for the next ten days we will sell any and all pianos and organs in our immense stock, at the actual cost to us laid down in Salt Lake City.

If you have thought of getting an instrument within the next two years, it will pay you to investigate at this time. If you will do so we are satisfied the quality of pianos and organs we are offering, and our prices and terms will do the rest. Correspondence promptly answered.

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